

# LATEX 2\epsilon Cheat Sheet

## Document classes

book	Default is two-sided.
report	No <code>\part</code> divisions.
article	No <code>\part</code> or <code>\chapter</code> divisions.
letter	Letter (?).
slides	Large sans-serif font.

Used at the very beginning of a document:

`\documentclass{class}`. Use `\begin{document}` to start contents and `\end{document}` to end the document.

## Common documentclass options

10pt/11pt/12pt	Font size.
letterpaper/a4paper	Paper size.
twocolumn	Use two columns.
twoside	Set margins for two-sided.
landscape	Landscape orientation. Must use dvips -t landscape.
draft	Double-space lines.
Usage: <code>\documentclass[opt,opt]{class}</code> .	

## Packages

fullpage	Use 1 inch margins.
anysize	Set margins: <code>\marginsize{l}{r}{t}{b}</code> .
multicol	Use <i>n</i> columns: <code>\begin{multicols}{n}</code> .
latextsym	Use L <small>A</small> T <small>E</small> X symbol font.
graphicx	Show image: <code>\includegraphics[width=x]{file}</code> .
url	Insert URL: <code>\url{http://...}</code> .
Usage before <code>\begin{document}</code> .	Usage: <code>\usepackage{package}</code>

## Title

<code>\author{text}</code>	Author of document.
<code>\title{text}</code>	Title of document.
<code>\date{text}</code>	Date.

These commands go before `\begin{document}`. The declaration `\maketitle` goes at the top of the document.

## Miscellaneous

<code>\pagestyle{empty}</code>	Empty header, footer and no page numbers.
<code>\tableofcontents</code>	Add a table of contents here.

## Document structure

<code>\part{title}</code>	<code>\subsubsection{title}</code>
<code>\chapter{title}</code>	<code>\paragraph{title}</code>
<code>\section{title}</code>	<code>\subparagraph{title}</code>
<code>\subsection{title}</code>	
Use <code>\setcounter{secnumdepth}{x}</code> suppresses heading numbers of depth $> x$ , where <code>chapter</code> has depth 0. Use a *, as in <code>\section*{title}</code> , to not number a particular item—these items will also not appear in the table of contents.	

## Text environments

<code>\begin{comment}</code>	Comment (not printed). Requires <code>verbatim</code> package.
<code>\begin{quote}</code>	Indented quotation block.
<code>\begin{quotation}</code>	Like <code>quote</code> with indented paragraphs.
<code>\begin{verse}</code>	Quotation block for verse.

## Lists

<code>\begin{enumerate}</code>	Numbered list.
<code>\begin{itemize}</code>	Bulleted list.
<code>\begin{description}</code>	Description list.
<code>\item text</code>	Add an item.
<code>\item[x] text</code>	Use <i>x</i> instead of normal bullet or number. Required for descriptions.

## References

<code>\label{marker}</code>	Set a marker for cross-reference, often of the form <code>\label{sec:item}</code> .
<code>\ref{marker}</code>	Give section/body number of marker.
<code>\pageref{marker}</code>	Give page number of marker.
<code>\footnote{text}</code>	Print footnote at bottom of page.

## Floating bodies

<code>\begin{table}[place]</code>	Add numbered table.
<code>\begin{figure}[place]</code>	Add numbered figure.
<code>\begin{equation}[place]</code>	Add numbered equation.
<code>\caption{text}</code>	Caption for the body.
The <i>place</i> is a list valid placements for the body. t=top, h=here, b=bottom, p=separate page, !=place even if ugly.	Captions and label markers should be within the environment.

## Text properties

### Font face

Command	Declaration	Effect
<code>\textrm{text}</code>	<code>\rmfamily text</code>	Roman family
<code>\textsf{text}</code>	<code>\sffamily text</code>	Sans serif family
<code>\texttt{text}</code>	<code>\ttfamily text</code>	Typewriter family
<code>\textmd{text}</code>	<code>\mdseries text</code>	Medium series
<code>\textbf{text}</code>	<code>\bfseries text</code>	<b>Bold series</b>
<code>\textup{text}</code>	<code>\upshape text</code>	Upright shape
<code>\textit{text}</code>	<code>\itshape text</code>	<i>Italic shape</i>
<code>\textsl{text}</code>	<code>\slshape text</code>	Slanted shape
<code>\textsc{text}</code>	<code>\scshape text</code>	SMALL CAPS SHAPE
<code>\emph{text}</code>	<code>\em text</code>	Emphasized
<code>\textnormal{text}</code>	<code>\normalfont text</code>	Document font
<code>\underline{text}</code>		<u>Underline</u>

The command (ttt) form handles spacing better than the declaration (ttt) form.

### Font size

<code>\tiny</code>	<code>tiny</code>	<code>\Large Large</code>
<code>\scriptsize</code>	<code>scriptsize</code>	<code>\LARGE LARGE</code>
<code>\footnotesize</code>	<code>footnotesize</code>	
<code>\small</code>	<code>small</code>	<code>\huge huge</code>
<code>\normalsize</code>	<code>normalsize</code>	
<code>\large</code>	<code>large</code>	<code>\Huge Huge</code>

These are declarations and should be used in the form `{\small ...}`, or without braces to affect the entire document.

### Verbatim text

<code>\begin{verbatim}</code>	Verbatim environment.
<code>\begin{verbatim*}</code>	Spaces are shown as <code>\ </code> .
<code>\verb!text!</code>	Text between the delimiting characters (in this case '!') is verbatim.

## Justification

Environment	Declaration
<code>\begin{center}</code>	<code>\centering</code>
<code>\begin{flushleft}</code>	<code>\raggedright</code>
<code>\begin{flushright}</code>	<code>\raggedleft</code>

## Miscellaneous

`\linespread{x}` changes the line spacing by the multiplier *x*.

## Text-mode symbols

### Symbols

<code>\&amp;</code>	<code>\_</code>	<code>\ldots</code>	<code>\ldots</code>	<code>\textbullet</code>
<code>\\$</code>	<code>\^{}{}</code>	<code>\textbar</code>	<code>\textbackslash</code>	<code>\textbackslash\\$</code>
<code>\%</code>	<code>\~{}{}</code>	<code>\#</code>	<code>\#</code>	

### Accents

<code>\`o</code>	<code>\^o</code>	<code>\~o</code>	<code>\~o</code>	<code>\=o</code>
<code>\`o</code>	<code>\\"o</code>	<code>\c{o}</code>	<code>\v{o}</code>	<code>\H{o}</code>
<code>\`c</code>	<code>\d{o}</code>	<code>\b{o}</code>	<code>\t{o}</code>	<code>\oe</code>
<code>\OE</code>	<code>\ae</code>	<code>\AE</code>	<code>\aa</code>	<code>\AA</code>
<code>\`o</code>	<code>\O{o}</code>	<code>\l{1}</code>	<code>\L{L}</code>	<code>\i</code>
<code>\`j</code>	<code>\^j</code>	<code>\?'</code>		

### Delimiters

<code>\{</code>	<code>\}</code>	<code>\{</code>	<code>\}</code>	<code>\textless</code>
<code>\}</code>	<code>\}</code>	<code>\]</code>	<code>\)</code>	<code>\textgreater</code>

### Dashes

Name	Source	Example	Usage
hyphen	-	X-ray	In words.
en-dash	--	1–5	Between numbers.
em-dash	---	Yes—or no?	Punctuation.

## Line and page breaks

<code>\newline</code>	Begin new line without new paragraph.
<code>\*\*</code>	Prohibit pagebreak after linebreak.
<code>\kill</code>	Don't print current line.
<code>\pagebreak</code>	Start new page.
<code>\noindent</code>	Do not indent current line.

## Miscellaneous

<code>\today</code>	March 28, 2017.
<code>\\$sim\$</code>	Prints ~ instead of <code>\~{}</code> , which makes ~.
<code>\~{}</code>	Space, disallow linebreak (W.J.\~Clinton).
<code>\@.</code>	Indicate that the . ends a sentence when following an uppercase letter.
<code>\hspace{l}</code>	Horizontal space of length <i>l</i> (Ex: <i>l</i> = 20pt).
<code>\vspace{l}</code>	Vertical space of length <i>l</i> .
<code>\rule{w}{h}</code>	Line of width <i>w</i> and height <i>h</i> .

## Tabular environments

### tabbing environment

`\=` Set tab stop.      `\>` Go to tab stop.

Tab stops can be set on “invisible” lines with `\kill` at the end of the line. Normally `\=` is used to separate lines.

## tabular environment

```
\begin{array}[pos]{cols}
\begin{tabular}[pos]{cols}
\begin{tabular*}[width]{pos}{cols}
```

## tabular column specification

l	Left-justified column.
c	Centered column.
r	Right-justified column.
p[width]	Same as \parbox[t]{width}.
@{decl}	Insert decl instead of inter-column space.
	Inserts a vertical line between columns.

## tabular elements

\hline	Horizontal line between rows.
\cline{x-y}	Horizontal line across columns x through y.
\multicolumn{n}{cols}{text}	A cell that spans n columns, with cols column specification.

## Math mode

For inline math, use  $\backslash(\dots\backslash)$  or  $\$...$$ . For displayed math, use  $\[\dots]$  or  $\backslash\begin{equation}$ .

Superscript <sup>x</sup>	$\backslash{x}$	Subscript <sub>x</sub>	$\_x$
$\frac{x}{y}$	$\backslashfrac{x}{y}$	$\sum_{k=1}^n$	$\backslashsum_{k=1}^n$
$\sqrt{x}$	$\backslashsqrt[n]{x}$	$\prod_{k=1}^n$	$\backslashprod_{k=1}^n$

## Math-mode symbols

$\leq$	$\geq$	$\neq$	$\approx$	$\backslashapprox$
$\times$	$\backslashtimes$	$\div$	$\pm$	$\backslashpm$
$\circ$	$\backslashcirc$	$\circ$	$\prime$	$\backslashprime$
$\infty$	$\backslashinfty$	$\neg$	$\wedge$	$\backslashwedge$
$\supset$	$\backslashsupset$	$\forall$	$\backslashforall$	$\in$
$\subset$	$\backslashsubset$	$\exists$	$\backslashexists$	$\notin$
$\cup$	$\backslashcup$	$\cap$	$\mid$	$\backslashmid$
$\dot{a}$	$\backslashdot{a}$	$\hat{a}$	$\bar{a}$	$\tilde{a}$
$\alpha$	$\backslashalpha$	$\beta$	$\backslashbeta$	$\gamma$
$\epsilon$	$\backslashepsilon$	$\zeta$	$\backslashzeta$	$\eta$
$\theta$	$\backslashtheta$	$\iota$	$\backslashiota$	$\kappa$
$\lambda$	$\backslashlambda$	$\mu$	$\backslashmu$	$\nu$
$\pi$	$\backslashpi$	$\rho$	$\backslashrho$	$\sigma$
$\upsilon$	$\backslashupsilon$	$\phi$	$\backslashphi$	$\chi$
$\omega$	$\backslashomega$	$\Gamma$	$\backslashGamma$	$\Delta$
$\Lambda$	$\backslashLambda$	$\Xi$	$\backslashXi$	$\Pi$
$\Upsilon$	$\backslashUpsilon$	$\Phi$	$\backslashPhi$	$\Psi$
				$\Omega$
				$\backslashOmega$

## Bibliography and citations

When using BibTeX, you need to run `latex`, `bibtex`, and `latex` twice more to resolve dependencies.

## Citation types

$\backslashcite{key}$	Full author list and year. (Watson and Crick 1953)
$\backslashciteA{key}$	Full author list. (Watson and Crick)
$\backslashciteN{key}$	Full author list and year. Watson and Crick (1953)
$\backslashshortcite{key}$	Abbreviated author list and year. ?
$\backslashshortciteA{key}$	Abbreviated author list. ?
$\backslashshortciteN{key}$	Abbreviated author list and year. ?
$\backslashciteyear{key}$	Cite year only. (1953)
All the above have an NP variant without parentheses; Ex.	
$\backslashciteNP$ .	

## BIBTeX entry types

$\backslasharticle$	Journal or magazine article.
$\backslashbook$	Book with publisher.
$\backslashbooklet$	Book without publisher.
$\backslashconference$	Article in conference proceedings.
$\backslashinbook$	A part of a book and/or range of pages.
$\backslashincollection$	A part of book with its own title.
$\backslashmisc$	If nothing else fits.
$\backslashphdthesis$	PhD. thesis.
$\backslashproceedings$	Proceedings of a conference.
$\backslashtechreport$	Tech report, usually numbered in series.
$\backslashunpublished$	Unpublished.

## BIBTeX fields

$\backslashaddress$	Address of publisher. Not necessary for major publishers.
$\backslashauthor$	Names of authors, of format ....
$\backslashbooktitle$	Title of book when part of it is cited.
$\backslashchapter$	Chapter or section number.
$\backslashedition$	Edition of a book.
$\backslasheditor$	Names of editors.
$\backslashinstitution$	Sponsoring institution of tech. report.
$\backslashjournal$	Journal name.
$\backslashkey$	Used for cross ref. when no author.
$\backslashmonth$	Month published. Use 3-letter abbreviation.
$\backslashnote$	Any additional information.
$\backslashnumber$	Number of journal or magazine.
$\backslashorganization$	Organization that sponsors a conference.
$\backslashpages$	Page range (2,6,9--12).
$\backslashpublisher$	Publisher's name.
$\backslashschool$	Name of school (for thesis).
$\backslashseries$	Name of series of books.
$\backslashtitle$	Title of work.
$\backslashtype$	Type of tech. report, ex. "Research Note".
$\backslashvolume$	Volume of a journal or book.
$\backslashyear$	Year of publication.

Not all fields need to be filled. See example below.

## Common BibTeX style files

$\backslashabbrv$	Standard	$\backslashabstract$	alpha with abstract
$\backslashalpha$	Standard	$\backslashapa$	APA
$\backslashplain$	Standard	$\backslashunsrt$	Unsorted

The L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X document should have the following two lines just before `\end{document}`, where `bibfile.bib` is the name of the BibTeX file.

```
\backslashbibliographystyle{plain}
\backslashbibliography{bibfile}
```

## BIBTeX example

The BibTeX database goes in a file called `file.bib`, which is processed with `bibtex` file.

```
@String{N = {Na-ture}}
@Article{WC:1953,
  author = {James Watson and Francis Crick},
  title = {A structure for Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid},
  journal = N,
  volume = {171},
  pages = {737},
  year = 1953
}
```

## Sample L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X document

```
\documentclass[11pt]{article}
\usepackage{fullpage}
\title{Template}
\author{Name}
\begin{document}
\maketitle

\section{section}
\subsection*{subsection without number}
text \textbf{bold text} text. Some math: $2+2=5\$\\
\subsection{subsection}
text \emph{emphasized text} text. \cite{WC:1953} discovered the structure of DNA.
```

A table:

```
\begin{table} [!th]
\begin{tabular}{|l|c|r|}
\hline
first & row & data \\
second & row & data \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\caption{This is the caption}
\label{ex:table}
\end{table}
```

The table is numbered `\ref{ex:table}`.  
`\end{document}`